

## Saturday's Specials.

### Exceptional Sale of High Grade Black Suits, \$14.50

Several hundred Men's Black Suits—Cheviots, Tibets and Unfinished Worsteds—just the styles and materials the best dressers usually select at any price. Single and Double Breasted Suits, silk and serge lined.

Former prices, \$18, \$20, \$25 and \$30. Special, **\$14.50**. N. Y. Store only.

### NECKWEAR, 50c.

Short lengths of the best imported Silks left from last season and made in French Four-in-hands; value, \$1.50 and \$1.00. Special, **50c.** N. Y. Store only.

### NECKWEAR, 25c.

Remnants of best domestic and imported Silk made into English Squares and Four-in-hands. Good value at 50c. Special, **25c.** N. Y. Store only.

### SHIRTS, 75c.

500 NEGLIGEE and STIFF BOSOM SHIRTS, sizes 13½, 16½, 17, 17½, 18, 18½ and 19. Value, \$2, \$1.50, \$1. Special, **75c.** N. Y. Store only.

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15 doz. Manufacturers' samples—light weight felt Hats. Value \$3. Special, **\$1.65.** N. Y. Store only.

## Smith Gray & Co.

BROADWAY AT 31ST STREET,  
NEW YORK.

FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AVE.  
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AVE.,  
BROOKLYN.

Don't say, "I'll wait till to-morrow" to order that new suit. "Won't be many to-morrows before you'll lay aside your winter garments. We'll make you a wonderfully good "Lighter Weight" suit at a "Lighter Weight" price than the quality ever before associated with—**\$20.**

Samples and style book for the request.

## ARNHEIM

Broadway and 9th St.

### M'ADOO TO JEWISH CHILDREN.

### EVEN ROOSEVELT MUST OBEY PUSHCART LAWS, HE SAYS.

Adds That They Need Not Fear Oppression Here—Spends an Afternoon at the Educational Alliance and Takes Schmittberger With Him on the Trip.

Police Commissioner McAdoo visited the Educational Alliance, in East Broadway, yesterday afternoon, was escorted all over the building by Supt. David Blaustein and was greatly impressed with what he saw there. He also made a speech to a big crowd of immigrant children, most of whom were between 10 and 14 years old, and who have been in this country for less than a year.

The majority of the youngsters were Russian Jews, and the Commissioner told them that in this city and country they would all have a square deal. "Dr. Blaustein has pointed out to you," said the Commissioner, "that I have no uniform and that I did not come here to terrify or arrest you. In this city we all are equal. Your parents, who suffered much in the old country from bad and wicked men, will tell you of their persecutions. It is a story of race hatred, medieval conditions and sometimes riot, murder and heartless treatment. In this story government appears as a hard and wicked thing. The army, the navy and the police in their uniforms represent cruel laws and gross injustice."

"Your parents will tell you that before they came here they could not go to school or to the synagogue; that when they got money it was taken from them; that they were driven from one part of the country to another or perhaps out of the country altogether, and that they were not a part of it. They will tell you that they had no love for the flag."

"Do not let this bloody story make you believe that all governments are cruel and that all laws persecute and deprive the people of justice. I want you all to understand that in this country the laws are just laws, honestly carried out, and the people are not cruel and do their duty because it is for law and order, for the country and the flag."

"Now, when you see one of my big policemen arresting a man it looks harsh and cruel, and maybe you'll hear the man say: 'This is as bad as in the old country.' Don't get that idea or read books that make you think like that. The law is for your good and mine. The soldiers and the police are a part of the people, and have to obey as well as enforce the law."

"My policemen may have to arrest men with pushcarts because they obstruct traffic, but I want to tell you this. If President Roosevelt, himself, came down into Rivington street and got in the way with a pushcart, so that he stopped the wagons and people who were walking there, I'd say to his inspector, Schmittberger, who is here with me now, 'Arrest him, just as though he were a Russian who came into this country only yesterday. The President himself is under the laws of the country, just the same as the rest of us.'"

Now, you little Hebrew boys and girls are going to be a great power in the country. With your great patience, your industry and your thirst for knowledge, you will do much in framing the future of the United States. To be really happy and patriotic there are two or three things that you must do. You must be honest and industrious. You boys must be true, not even yourselves. You must be fearlessly honest in voting and in bargaining. You must not vote for any person or any thing that you do not believe in. That is the great foundation stone for individual advancement. I see no limit to the possibilities of your people in this country, provided you are true to the best traditions of your race, and may God bless you all."

After making his speech the Commissioner, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Howard, and Inspector Schmittberger went around the building and saw the different classes and classrooms.

### Schepel Hall Sold.

Schepel Hall, the German restaurant and bierstube at 190 Third avenue and 145 East Seventeenth street, was bought yesterday by William Allaire through H. von Keller. Mr. Allaire is the owner of the restaurant at 192 Third avenue. He will combine the two places. The purchase includes the lease of the real estate, which has twenty-one years to run, and the business as a going concern. Carl Goerwitz was the first proprietor and was succeeded by Fred Albin.

### ROSSEAU WANTS TO TESTIFY.

Man Accused of Sending Dynamite by the Umbria Would Take the Stand.

Gessler Rousseau, the Chicagoan, who says that his right name is Russell, accused of sending the dynamite that was found in a box on the Cunard steamship dock just before the Umbria sailed on May 9, 1903, thinks he ought to go on the stand to convince the jury of his innocence.

The prosecution's case is almost closed, and it is now a question whether he becomes a witness or not. His counsel, Charles M. Kiefer, wants to wait until the prosecution has closed its case before he decides one way or the other.

Rousseau, who is a quick witted chap, coached his lawyer all yesterday in the trial, which is going on before Recorder Goff in General Sessions. One instance shows the workings of Rousseau's mind. Assistant District Attorney Smythe tried to get in as evidence a photograph of the machine which Rousseau is accused of having put in the box with the dynamite. Rousseau's counsel's objection was sustained, but Rousseau picked Mr. Kiefer's sleeve and whispered in his ear.

"I withdraw the objection," said Mr. Kiefer. "The defendant says he has no objection." The photograph does not show that the machine was connected in a way to explode the dynamite. This Rousseau noticed and thought would help his case. It is a crime to send dynamite to a transportation company without notifying the officials, however, and it is on that charge that Rousseau is being tried.

George E. Murray, Superintendent of Combustibles, testified yesterday that dynamite was found in the box. He told of taking the machine apart, explaining the different parts of its mechanism. Mr. Kiefer wanted to know Mr. Murray's test for dynamite.

"I can tell by looking at it," said Mr. Murray.

"Is that the only way?"

"Well, I can also tell by putting my finger on it. I always get a feeling when I touch it." Mr. Clara Cleary, with whom Rousseau boarded for two weeks, at 366 West Thirty-first street, before the dynamite was sent, said that Rousseau had swayed in his room and seemed to be working all the time. "Then queer noises came from the room," she added.

William Loft, who took the box with the dynamite to the steamship pier, couldn't identify Rousseau as the man who gave it to him. Neither could his assistant.

Police Captain Donahue of Philadelphia told of the arrest of Rousseau there. Mr. Smythe tried to get in a written confession by Rousseau, but it wasn't allowed.

### GOV. STOKES TO BEA THETA PI.

Noticed of College Dinners Hears Wise Sayings From New Jersey.

Edward C. Stokes, Governor of New Jersey, was the chief guest at a dinner tendered him by the Beta Theta Pi at the Hotel Astor last night. It was one of the most enthusiastic and vociferous gatherings of its kind ever held in New York.

There were upward of 500 college men at the dinner. They came from East, West, South and North. Each college had a table and some two or three. Most of the earlier part of the evening they spent in trying to outwit the other tables. Now and then to let off steam they got together, hands on each other's shoulders, and marched around the room, yelling together. People in other parts of the hotel thought the roof should be raised a few inches to let the noise escape.

When John S. Wise, the toastmaster, got up he had bedlam to conquer. He tried and failed.

"You've settled one problem in my mind," said Gov. Stokes. "I know how I came to be elected. I think you all voted in New Jersey. If any of you are in trouble for that laudable offense I have some little voice in the pardoning power. [Cheers and cries of "What's the matter with Stokes?"]

"I thought I had experienced a strenuous campaign, but it was nothing compared to this. I'll take you all with me next time. I say this with design, because I see sitting before me some gentlemen who accompanied the brother who opposed me. Just to show that there's no hard feeling I invited one to-night to come to this table and take an appointment."

The Governor didn't tell the name of the brother, but he leaked out that W. B. Barlowe of Jersey City had been told amid the festivities that he had been appointed a member of the State Board of Education. Frank H. Sisson, Robert W. Courtney, Frank H. Sisson, Herbert F. Gunnison, Gerald Curtis and Willis O. Robb were the other speakers.

## The Wanamaker Store



## Reasons for the Pre-eminence of Wanamaker Clothing for Men



HOSE familiar with clothing trade facts recognize, as a masterful accomplishment, the tremendous growth of the Wanamaker Clothing business, during the last eight years, right here in the heart of the greatest clothing district, not only of New York City, but of the world.

Men do not pass by several of the most famous clothing stores in the country, and come up to our Second Floor, without good cause.

Strong, decisive, positive causes exist—reasons that preclude any peradventure. They are best known by, and frequently the despair of, clothing manufacturers.

WANAMAKER standards are hard for most clothing manufacturers to meet, even at increased cost of production. Wanamaker Clothing can never be put through their regular channels of work. There are always special features—extra hand-work at some points, inside staying done with higher grade interlinings, so that permanent shapeliness is secured without the unpleasant stiffness of cheap starched linings. Of course, this particular betterness is most fully proven by the good wear that Wanamaker garments always give; but it is self-evident in the new suits, too. The shape, finish, the very "feel" of them, tell the more careful, more skillful workmanship.

But it is their style and character that first appeal to particular men. Fabrics are chosen with exceptional taste, by experts familiar with the woollens of every mill. The best of everything is here. The false, the make-believe stuffs, the cotton-mixed goods are NOT. Not even the "smooth-looking" mercerized cotton threads can slip past our censorship.

Chiefest point of all—with all this careful selection, this unusual workmanship, this exceptional style and character—Wanamaker Clothing is marked at the most popular prices.

Here are the smartest, handsomest clothes that a man can desire; and the prices are fair. Here is clothing at the lowest prices that any careful man would risk paying—and he can be certain of their quality; and the good service they will render.

That is why this clothing business has grown so splendidly. That is why no man can know how much he over-pays for his clothing, or how much better clothing he might get for the same expenditure, UNTIL HE KNOWS ALL ABOUT WANAMAKER CLOTHING.

You're seeking a Spring Suit or Overcoat to-day?

Your interest, as well as ours, invites you here.

Second floor, Broadway.

## JOHN WANAMAKER

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There are four fast through trains from Chicago every day in the year to Omaha and the West via the Chicago & North-Western Railway. This is the famous double-track line to the Missouri River, and with its block signal system and perfect roadbed a maximum of safety, speed and comfort is insured. It is the route of the electric-lighted

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the most luxurious train in the world; composite observation cars, Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, Booklovers library, buffet, an la carte dining car service that is nowhere excelled, and individual electric reading lamps in every berth.

The Limited leaves Chicago daily at 8:00 p. m. Other Omaha trains leave at 10:15 a. m., 7:00 p. m. and 11:00 p. m. Sleeping car reservations and full information on request.

D. W. ALDRIDGE,  
401 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

### BEEF TRUST INQUIRY EARNEST.

Jury Means Business, Says Cudahy's Manager After His Examination.

CHICAGO, March 24.—From the trend of questions asked me I believe that the Grand Jury is seeking to indict, and is not making a plain investigation for purposes of general information," said Michael R. Murphy, Cudahy's general manager in the West, after he left the Grand Jury room to-day at the Beef Trust investigation.

"While the set questions asked were general in nature, some points raised showed clearly that the jury is going deeply into the subject, and the incidents upon which information is being sought are of a most significant nature. The jury means business. I was even questioned about the crop conditions. Sales and shipping were two subjects touched."

Manager Murphy was closely examined regarding the cost of slaughtering and dressing beef and careful inquiry was made into the profits from dressed meat and by-products. F. Wilkins, manager of the beef department in the same plant, working under Murphy, was asked as to the handling of beef, its cost on the hoof, sale prices, yield of profit for meat and by-products.

Robert Hall, a Kansas City cattle dealer; General Auditor J. G. Gavin of Armour & Co. and R. Beedatz, department manager for Armour's Omaha plant, were among the witnesses examined to-day.

Late this afternoon five subpoenas were issued by Special Agent St. Clair for employees of the Nelson Morris company, United States District Attorney Irving F. Baxter of Omaha arrived in the city to-day and turned over a mass of evidence to District Attorney C. B. Morrison which he obtained at the session of the jury in Omaha.

### CATTLEMEN FEAR TO TESTIFY.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 24.—The legislative joint committee appointed to make an investigation of the sections of the beef trust in Texas have been unable to get cattlemen and commission men to appear before it. Members of the committee said that prominent cattlemen plead to be excused on the ground that the trust will blacklist their cattle if they give testimony against it. The committee is not clothed with power to compel the attendance of witnesses, and its investigating work is making little progress.

### The Rev. Edward McAlpin Accepts a Call to Baltimore.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 24.—The Rev. Edward McAlpin, son of former Adj. Gen. E. A. McAlpin of New York, who has been assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here, to-day accepted a call to the pastorate of the Babcock Memorial Church at Baltimore.

### DEATH ENDS GAS TRANCE.

Miss Luella Succumbs After 15 Days—Little Hope for Her Mother.

Miss Luella Huestis, who with her mother, Mrs. James H. Huestis, had been lying in the Presbyterian Hospital in a strange state of unconsciousness for fifteen days, died yesterday morning. The hospital physicians and Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, who performed an autopsy last night, said gas poisoning was the cause of death. The mother is in an extremely weak condition and is expected to die at any moment.

The condition of the two women has been a puzzle to the physicians who are working on the case. Ever since March 10 they have been in a comatose condition.

Mrs. Huestis and her daughter belonged to a prominent White Plains family. They lived in the Tompkins residence, just outside the town, with Mrs. Huestis's mother, Mrs. A. W. Tompkins. They were members of the Episcopal Church of White Plains, of which Archbishop Van Vleet is rector, and they were prominent in local society. On March 8 they visited Mrs. Huestis's brother-in-law, Henry W. Heller, a lawyer, of 234 West 131st street, this city. On the morning of Friday, March 10, they did not appear for breakfast. An investigation was made, and the mother and daughter were found in their room unconscious, with gas escaping from a jet.

Dr. E. W. Perkins of 234 West 131st street was summoned and diagnosed the case as partial gas asphyxiation. He used heroic measures to restore consciousness, but without avail. Other physicians were called in and finally, as the victims did not revive, they were removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

There they were placed in separate wards and watched with the closest attention. Some of the doctors suggested that reactionary hypnosis had something to do with the case. Although food in the form of raw eggs and milk was given daily they rapidly lost vitality. Yesterday was the fifteenth day that they lay in their strange, trance-like state. At 3:30 A. M. Luella, the daughter, died, but it was several minutes before Mrs. Huestis and Brown, who were at the bedside, became aware of it.

Assistant Supt. Oliver, who took an intense interest in the case, derides the hypnosis idea. "We have had cases like this before," he said, "but the patients did not remain unconscious for so long a time. The only explanation is gas poisoning."

After the autopsy last night Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon said:

"The cause of death was softening of the ventricular nucleus, which is that part of the brain which is affected most directly by illuminating gas. The arteries cannot supply the brain with blood and the patient lies unconscious until death. The symptoms are the same in every case of gas poisoning."

### James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Coats.  
Tan Coat Cloth or black  
Broadcloth Jackets and  
Box Coats.

12.50 and 18.00

Black Taffetas Silk Coats.  
Eton or three-quarter  
length models.

19.50

Black Broadcloth Coats.  
Semi-fitting. Lined with  
black or white Taffetas  
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Length 42 inches.

23.00

Twenty-third Street.

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Largest in the World. Every detail.

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STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOVING VANS.

Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

### DIVORCE WITNESSES ARRESTED.

Plaintiff and Woman Accused of Giving Perjured Testimony.

Mrs. Ara Niess of 168 West 107th street and Charles H. Darrell, a marble cutter, were arrested yesterday by Detectives Reardon and Pranter of the District Attorney's office, charged with perjury.

The offense is said to have been committed in a divorce suit brought by Darrell against his wife, Jennie, last November, which was tried before Justice Leventritt of the Supreme Court.

Darrell's employer, Charles H. Parsons, a marble cutter, of 67 East 129th street, was named as correspondent. At the trial the Niess woman testified that she did not know Darrell and had never seen him, and Darrell testified likewise. Two months later Mrs. Niess made an affidavit that she had known Darrell for several years and that he had lived with her at her flat. On the strength of that affidavit Justice Leventritt granted a motion for a new trial, a jury having decided in favor of the plaintiff.

Justice Leventritt sent all the papers to District Attorney Jerome with the suggestion that a thorough investigation be made. Ten days ago Jerome's detectives were sent out to get the Niess woman, and yesterday they arrested her. They also found Darrell, for whom they had been searching, at the office of his attorney, Darrell was a witness at the police court hearing yesterday before Magistrate Whitman. He was arrested in court on the charge of perjury. He and the woman were held in \$1,000 bail each for trial.

A month ago Darrell sued Parsons for \$25,000 for alienating his wife's affections. This and the new divorce trial are now pending.

### WOUNDED LAMPLIGHTER DIES.

Goeds He Was Carrying Identified as Having Been Steiner.

ORANGE, N. J., March 24.—Michael di Onofrio, the Italian lamplighter who was shot last night while attempting to escape from Policemen Thomas Almond, died this afternoon. Almond will probably be held on a charge of manslaughter. The lamplighter had been arrested on a charge of robbing clotheslines. Some of the linen in a bundle that he was carrying on his lamplighter's pole has been identified as stolen.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE \$3.50 SHOE FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more Men's \$3.50 Shoes than any other Manufacturer in the World.

\$10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world, is, because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

Douglas Shoes Wear Well.

"I have worn W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes for over two years now, and without any solicitation on your part can state that they are the most comfortable and best wearing shoes I've ever worn, and it's with great pleasure I would recommend the shoe for anybody desiring an honest shoe at a reasonable price."

J. CLARENCE DAVIDS.

Real Estate, 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes because they fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Calfskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Calf is considered everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced.

Write for New Illustrated Catalog. Shoes by mail. \$1.00 extra.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Shoe Stores in Greater New York:

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755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.

633 Broadway, corner 14th Street.

1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.

1447 Broadway, corner 41st St.

65 Nassau Street.

260 West 125th Street.

874 Third Avenue.

2203 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.

2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.

356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.

345 Eighth Avenue.

BROOKLYN.

708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.

1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.

421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.

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JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.

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A house's popularity decreases when it ceases to increase. With our no extra charge credit system it is simply a case of enlarging facilities every year.

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Clothing on Credit.

READY-MADE AND TO ORDER.

Ready-made Suits and Overcoats, \$10, \$12 and \$15.

TO ORDER, \$20, \$25 and \$30. Cravattes, Rainproof Overcoats, \$15 to \$25. Boys' Suits, \$5 to \$12.

Tuxedo and Full Dress Suits, silk lined to order, \$20, \$25 and \$30. Silk and Fancy Vests, \$3 to \$6. Men's Hats, \$2.50. Write for terms.

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